# MPI Version of the Serial Code with One Dimensional Decomposition

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#### Overview

We will choose one of the two dimensions and subdivide the domain to allow the distribution of the work across a group of distributed memory processors

We will focus on the principles and techniques used to do the MPI work in the model

#### STEP1: introduce the MPI environment

- cd /mpi\_1d/step1
- compile and run the serial code
- edit the file step1.f: (only the main program)
  - include the mpi header file
  - declare integer variables size, rank, ierr
  - initialize MPI
  - determine process group size
  - determine the rank of calling process
  - terminate MPI environment

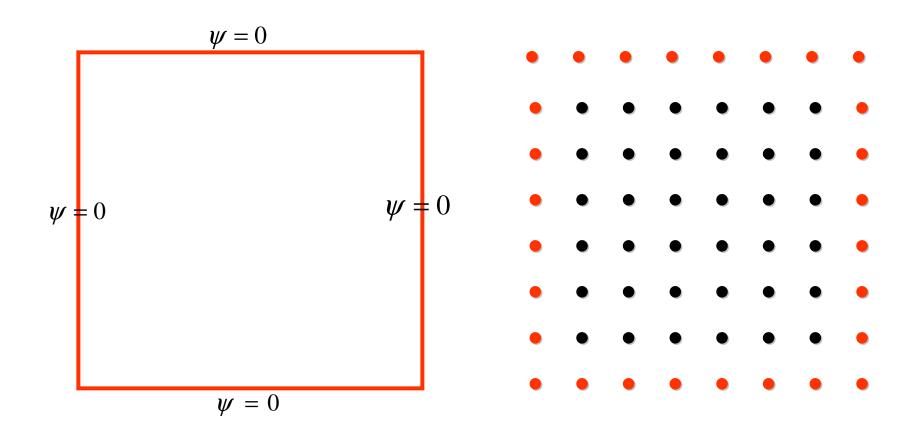
# STEP1: introduce the MPI environment (continued)

• compile step1.f:

mpif77 step1.f -o step1.x

• run the executable on one processor mpirun -np 1 step1.x

#### **Domain Discretization**



#### Structure of the Serial Code

• namelist: Lx, Ly,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ 

• grid :  $\Delta x$ ,  $\Delta y$ 

• forcing : -  $\alpha \sin(\pi * (j-1)* \Delta y / Ly)$ 

• initial :  $\psi(i, j) = 0.0$  for i = 1, nx, j = 1, ny

• bcs  $: \psi(i,1) = \psi(i,ny) = \psi(1,j) = \psi(nx,j) = 0$ 

#### Structure of the Serial Code (continued)

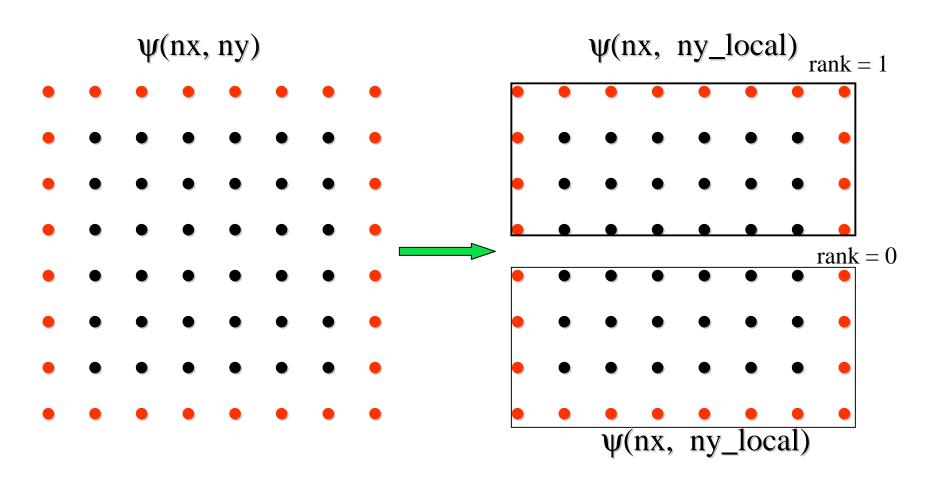
begin iteration: it = 1, itent

• jacobi : 
$$\psi$$
\_new(i, j) = a1\* $\psi$ (i+1,j) + a2\*  $\psi$  (i-1,j)+ a3\*  $\psi$ (i, j+1) + a4\*  $\psi$ (i, j-1 - a5\*f(i, j); i=2,nx-1,j=2,ny-1

- residual :  $(\psi(i,j) \psi_new(i,j)) **2 ; i=2,nx-1,j=2,ny-1$
- **copy** :  $\psi(i,j) = \psi_new(i,j)$
- end iteration

#### ID Decomposition

Physical domain is sliced into slabs so that computation in each slab will be handled by different processors.



### Jacobi Iteration on Decomposed Data

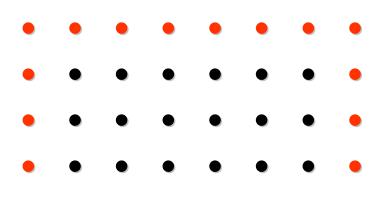
 $\psi$ \_new(i, j) = a1\* $\psi$ (i+1,j) + a2\*  $\psi$  (i-1,j)+a3\*  $\psi$ (i, j+1) + a4\*  $\psi$ (i, j-1) -a5\*f(i, j)

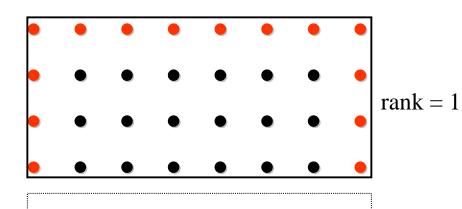
$$i=2,nx-1\;;\;j=2,ny\_local-1$$
 
$$rank=1$$
 
$$rank=0$$
 
$$\psi(nx,ny)$$
 
$$\psi(nx,ny\_local)$$

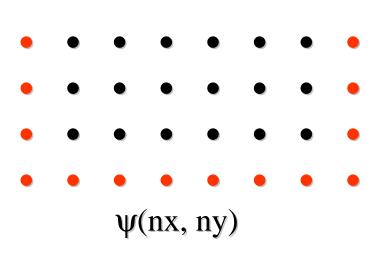
### The "ghost" rows

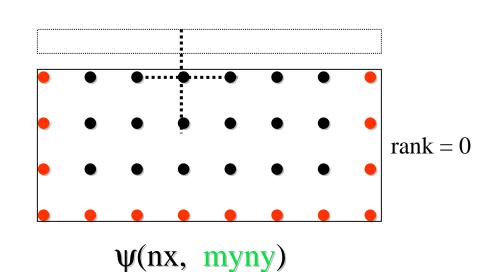
i=2, nx-1; j=2, ny-1

i=2,nx-1; j=2, myny-1

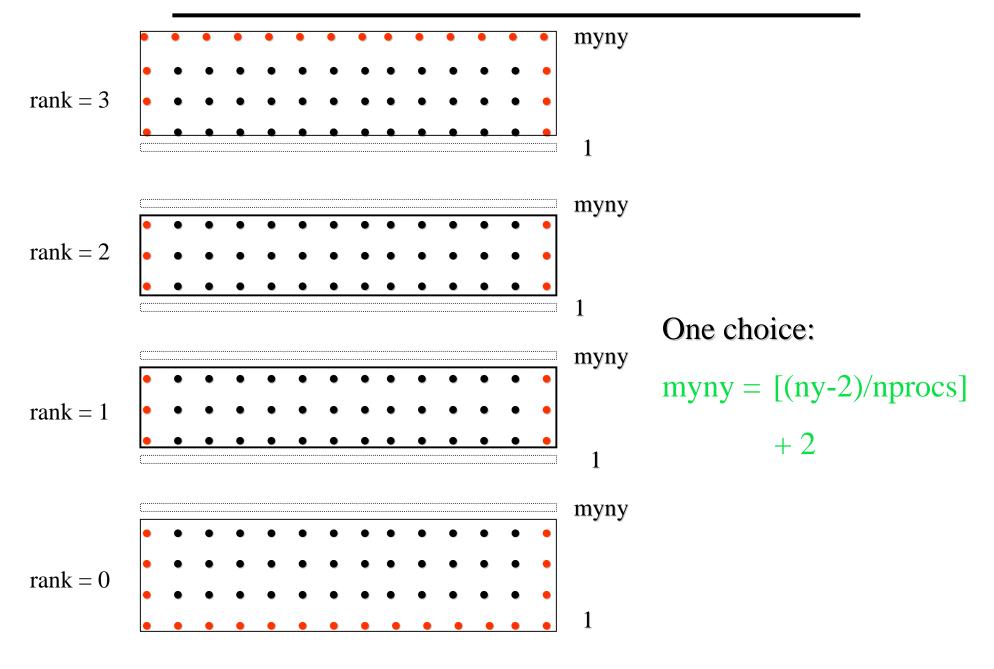








### On defining "myny"



### STEP2: 1d decomposition of the arrays in the serial code

- cd/mpi1d\_step2
- edit step2.f ..... (step2.f = step1.f + comments)

- declare integer variable nprocs
- for now set parameter(nprocs=1)
- declare integer variable myny
- set parameter(myny = [(ny-2)/nprocs] + 2])

### STEP2: 1d decomposition of the arrays in the serial code (continued)

- edit /mpi1d\_/step2/ step2.f .... (continue)
  - change ny to myny everywhere in the code

    (EXCEPT in subroutine grid and in the
    parameter statement)
- compile and run step2.f with np = 1

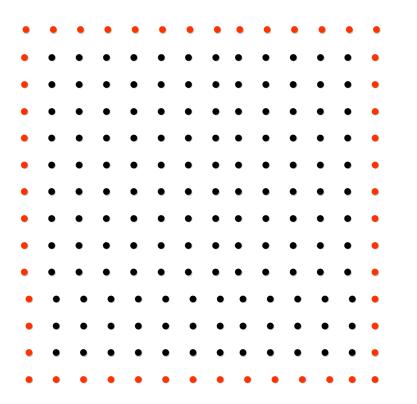
### Decomposing the Forcing Function

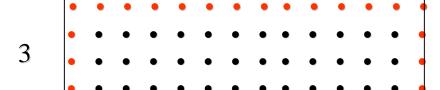
 $f(i,j) = -\alpha \sin(\pi * y(j)/Ly)$ 

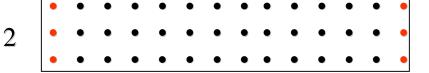
$$yj = (j-1) *\Delta y$$

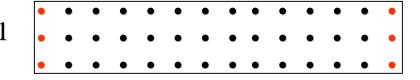
$$yj = ystart + (j-1) *\Delta y$$

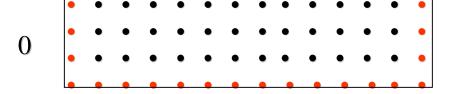
ystart = rank\*(myny-2) \* $\Delta$ y









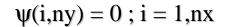


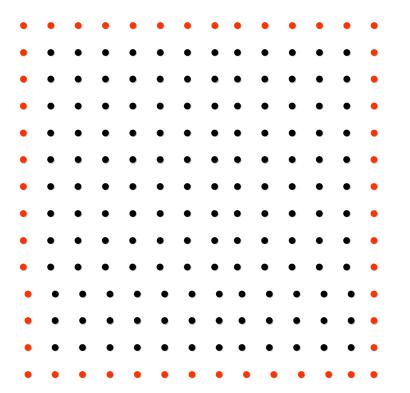
### STEP3: decomposing the forcing function

- cd /mpi\_1d/step3
- edit the file step3.f to make the following changes in routine "forcing":
  - include rank as an argument of "forcing"
  - define ystart = rank \* (myny-2) \* dy
  - replace the statement for yj with yj = ystart + (j-1)\*dy
- compile and run the code with np = 1

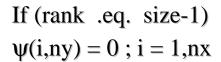
### Decomposing the Horizontal Boundary

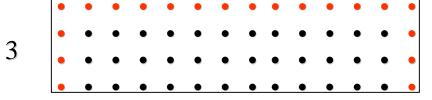
#### **Conditions**

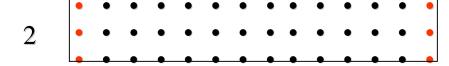


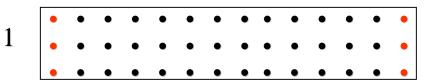


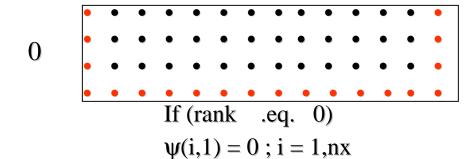
$$\psi(i, 1) = 0$$
;  $i = 1,nx$ 











# STEP4: Decomposing the Horizontal Boundary conditions

5 minutes

• cd/mpi1d\_step4

- edit the file step4.f to make the following changes in the routine "bcs":
  - include rank and size as arguments of "bcs"

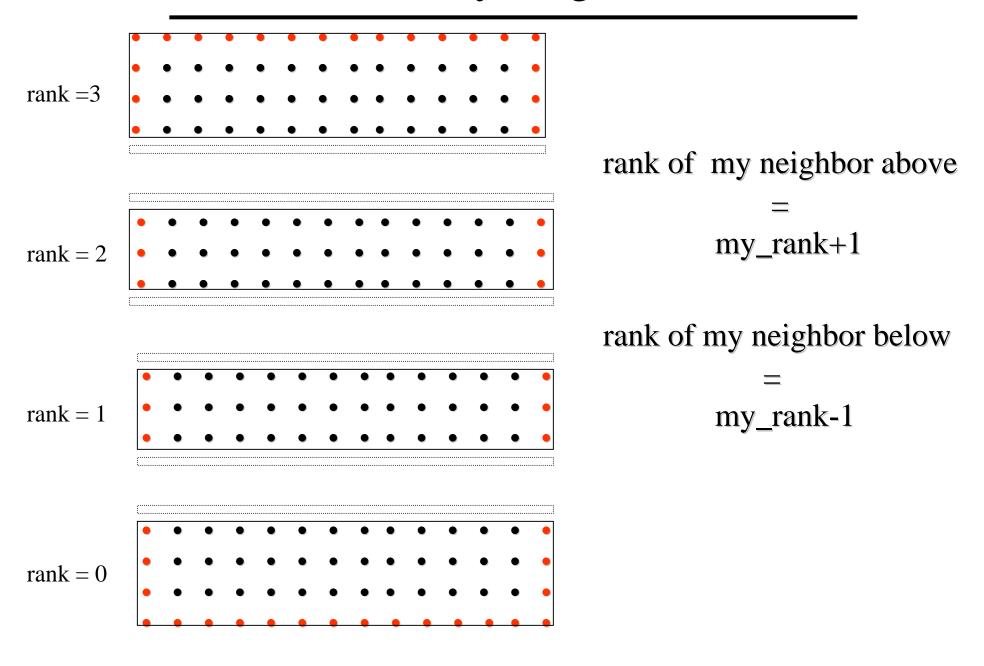
# STEP4: Decomposing the Horizontal Boundary conditions

5 minutes

- split the do loop in bcs for x-boundaries into two loops: one for j=0 and the other for j=myny

- set  $\psi(i, 1) = 0$ ; i = 1, nx only if rank = 0
- set  $\psi(i, myny) = 0$ ; i = 1, nx only if rank = size-1
- compile and run the code with np = 1

### Who are my neighbors?



### STEP5: finding the ranks of neighbors

3 minutes

• cd/mpi-1d/step5

edit the file neighbors.f:
-modify the routine so that it will take rank
as input and return integers "up" and "down"
where up = rank + 1 & down = rank - 1

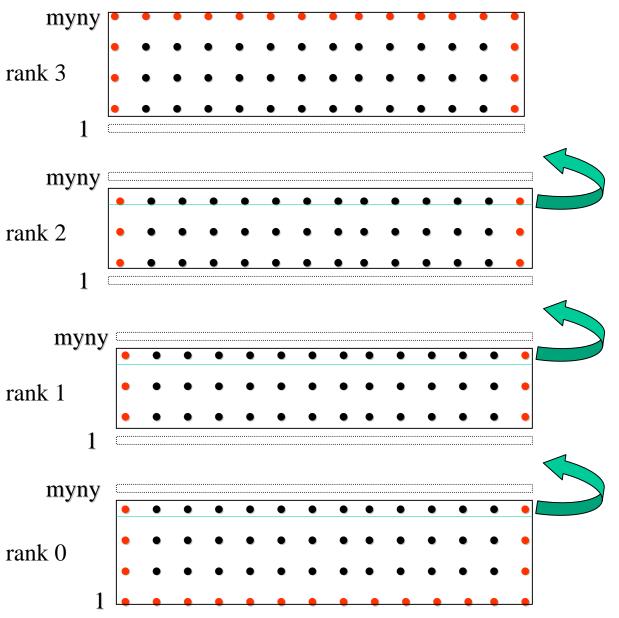
### STEP6: Exchange the "Ghost Data" Across the Processors

3 minutes

cd /mpi\_1d/step6

- edit the file exchange.f
  - include the mpi header file
  - declare two status arrays: status1 and status2 (integer type, with dimension MPI\_STATUS\_SIZE)

#### Exchanging the Ghost Data - (i)



If(rank .lt. size-1)send the last "interior" row (i.e.ψ(i, myny-1)) to processor above

### STEP6a: sending (myny-1)th row to the processor above

- cd mpi-1d/step6
- edit the file exchange.f to include the following MPI\_SEND call at the indicated location.

```
CALL MPI_SEND(psi(1,myny-1),

nx,

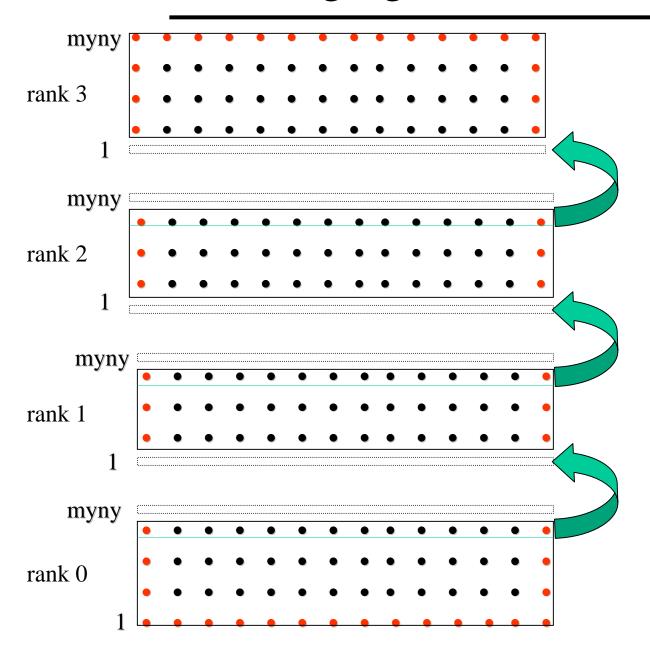
MPI_REAL,

up,

999,

MPI_COMM_WORLD, ierr)
```

#### Exchanging the Ghost Data - (ii)



If(rank .gt. 0) receive a row of "real" type elements tagged 999 from the processor below and save it in the location starting at  $\psi(1,1)$ 

### STEP6b: receiving the first "ghost row" from processor below

- cd mpi-1d/step6
- edit the file exchange.f to include the following MPI\_RECV call at the indicated location.

```
• CALL MPI_RECV(psi(1,1),

nx,

MPI_REAL,

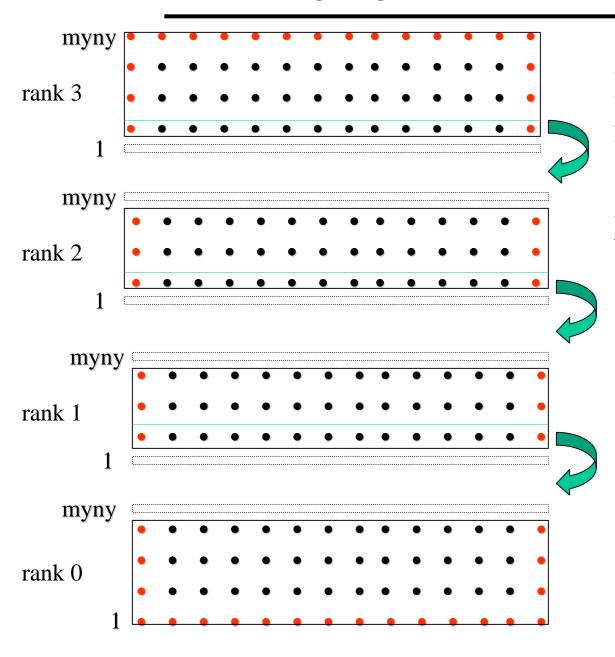
down,

999,

status1,

MPI_COMM_WORLD, ierr)
```

#### Exchanging the Ghost Data - (iii)



If(rank .gt. 0) send the first "interior" row (i.e.  $\psi(i, 2)$ ) to the processor below

### STEP6c: sending the second row to the processor below

- cd mpi-1d/step6
- edit the file exchange.f to include the following MPI\_SEND call at the indicated location.
- CALL MPI\_SEND(psi(1,2),

  nx,

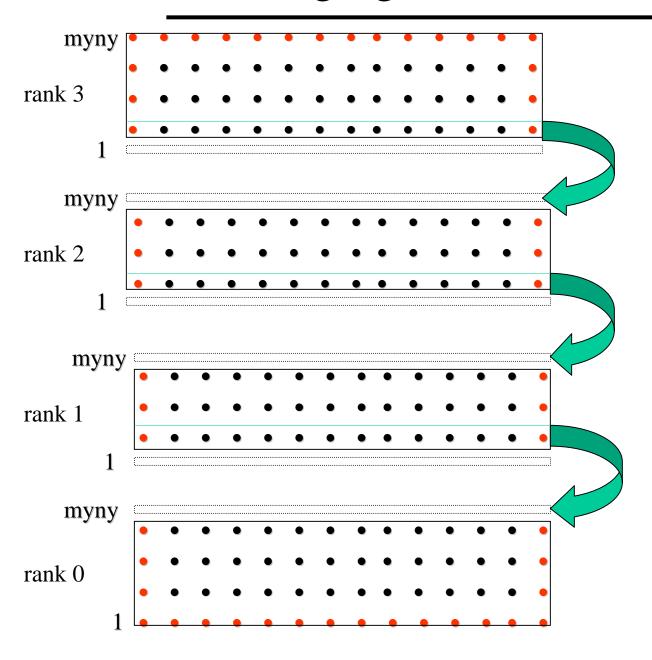
  MPI\_REAL,

  down,

  888,

  MPI\_COMM\_WORLD, ierr)

#### Exchanging the Ghost Data - (iv)



If(rank .lt. Size-1)
receive a row of
"real" type
elements tagged
888 from the
processor above
and save it in the
location starting at
ψ(1,myny)

# STEP6d: receiving the last "ghost row" from processor above

4 minutes

• cd mpi-1d/step6

• edit the file exchange.f to include the following MPI\_RECV call at the indicated location.

### STEP6d: receiving the last "ghost row" from processor above (continued)

```
• CALL MPI_RECV(psi(1,myny),
                  nx,
                  MPI_REAL,
                  down,
                  888,
                  status2,
                  MPI_COMM_WORLD, ierr)
```

#### STEP6: a final check

1 minute

• cd/mpi-1d/step6

 compare your exchange.f with /mpi\_1d/step6/completed/exchange.f

# STEP7: Append neighbors.f and exchange.f to step4.f

- cd /mpi\_1d/step7
- edit the file step7.f

```
(step7.f = step4.f + neighbors.f + exchange.f + additional comments)
```

- declare integers up & below in the main program
- insert a call to "neighbors" just before starting the iteration.

# STEP7: Append neighbors.f and exchange.f to step4.f (continued)

4 minutes

- cd /mpi\_1d/step7
- - insert a call to "exchange" inside the iteration loop just before calling jacobi

• compile and run your code, but still with np = 1

### STEP8: collecting the local residuals and reducing it to a global value

- cd /mpi\_1d/step8
- edit the file step8.f to make the following changes in the routine "residual"
  - include the mpi header file
  - declare a new real variable lnorm: for local norm
  - replace gnorm with lnorm in the rest of the routine EXCEPT in the sqrt statement

### STEP8: collecting the local residuals and reducing it to a global value (continued)

8 minutes

• use MPI\_ALLREDUCE to collect the local residuals, to reduce it to a global value through a pre-defined operation and to distribute it back to all processors.

# STEP8: collecting the local residuals and reducing it to a global value (continued)

- insert the call in residual before computing sqrt
- compile and run the code, but still with np = 1

### Step9: The (Almost) Final Step

- cd /mpi\_1d/step9
- edit step9.f to make the following changes in the main program
  - set nprocs = 4 (finally !!)
  - modify the print statement so that only processor 0 prints the output
- compile and run the code with np = 4

# Residuals from the serial code and the mpi\_1d version- What happened here?

it_cnt	Serial Code	mpi_1d
1	1169699.38	1169729.5
2	1167068.75	1167098.12
3	1165272.38	1165305.12
4	1163841.5	1163839.38
5	1162584.12	1162584.12
6	1161434.	1161446.88
7	1160383.62	1160407.75
8	1159442.88	1159423.75
9	1158526.38	1158516.88
10	1157625.25	1157664.

Residuals from the serial code and the mpi\_1d version- What happened here?

Hint: sensitivity to the order of summation

#### STEP10: The Finishing Touch

- cd /mpi\_1d/step10
- edit stml\_serial.f to make the following changes in the routine residual:
  - -comment out gnorm=gnom+[ $\psi(i,j)$ - $\psi$ \_new(i,j)]\*\*2
- insert gnorm=max (gnorm, abs( $\psi(i,j)$ - $\psi$ \_new(i,j)) )
- comment out gnorm = sqrt(gnorm)
- compile and run this modified version of stml\_serial.f

### STEP10: The Finishing Touch (continued)

4 minutes

- edit the file step10.f to make the following changes in the routine "residual
  - -comment out the statement for lnorm
  - replace it with

```
lnorm = max(lnorm, abs(\psi(i,j)-\psi_new(i,j)))
```

- comment out gnorm = sqrt(gnorm)

#### STEP10: A Finishing Touch (continued)

2 minutes

- compile and run the code with np = 4
- How does the results compare with that of the modified stml\_serial.f

• You can now rename step10.f to stml\_mpi1d.f